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7. The following information has been submitted with regard to the reorganization of the city government and police which was officially announced on 19 January 1953 in the Verordnungsblatt fuer Gross-Berlin, published by the Magistrat von Gross-Berlin:

There are eight Volkspolizei Inspektionen (inspectorates), i.e., one for each Bezirk (city district) in East Berlin. The Inspektionen, which are named according to the Bezirk in which they are located, are in turn divided into Reviere (precincts). The Reviere have now been subdivided into Abschnitte (sections); there are 419 Abschnitte in East Berlin, with each Abschnitt comprising approximately 3,000 residents. Each Abschnitt is headed by a so-called Abschnittsbevollmaechtiger, whose rank is either Kommissar or Oberkommissar, although in important Abschnitte the ranking police official might have the grade of VP-Rat. Approximately 200 Abschnitte lying for the most part on the sector borders touching West Berlin have already been manned; the police effectives were taken from all existing sections of the police organization. The Abschnitte were formed according to the social structure of the population and fit into the reorganization of the city districts (Bezirke), which are being formed according to the economic structure of the area. The principal duties of the Abschnittsbevollmaechtigten include the following: a) to be informed on all events taking place within his Abschnitt, b) to be especially concerned for SSD members, members of other political parties and the formation of subversive elements among the population of the Abschnitt, c) to maintain steady liaison with the SED, mass organizations, the National Front, and with the delegates of the Wirkungsbereich (area of jurisdiction) of the Bezirk.

8. With regard to the city districts and their reorganization, the following has been reported: There are eight Bezirke and their boundaries remain as they were. The head of the Stadtbezirk (city district) is called the Vorsitzender (chairman), and corresponds to the former mayor (Bezirksbuergermeister). Bezirksrat (district council) is made up of Abgeordneten (delegates) of which there are 65 for each Bezirk, with the exception of Brenzlauer Berg, which, because of its size, will have 95 delegates. The delegates are to be elected and will serve without pay. The total number of delegates is 550. The reorganization of the Bezirk into Wirkungsbereiche will mean that the organization of the Magistrat, on the local level, parallels that of the police with its Abschnitte. There are as many Wirkungsbereiche as there are delegates, i.e., 550, the Wirkungsbereiche being formed on the economic basis of the area. Since there are 419 police Abschnitte, some of the Abschnitte must include more than one Wirkungsbereich. Each Wirkungsbereich, however, must be a complete entity within the Abschnitt, and no Abschnitt may contain part of a Wirkungsbereich. An example of the Wirkungsbereich system would be as follows: if there are both VEB factories and privately-owned shops within an Abschnitt, the VEB factories would form one Wirkungsbereich while the privately-owned shops would form another. In each Bezirksrat there is only one representative of the VP Inspektion for that Bezirk. This representative is either the Inspektionsleiter or his general deputy.<sup>2/</sup>

- 1/ ☐ Comment. This is taken as further proof of the impending transfer of the police from under the Ministry of the Interior to the Ministry for State Security, and it is thought that the examination of officers will be used to weed out those officers considered to be politically unreliable.

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- 2/ ☐ Comment. The system of police Abschnitte and civil Wirkungsbereiche will insure much more effective police and/or governmental control over the local population as well as provide this control at a reduced cost to the government, since the delegates (Abgeordneten) will receive no salary.

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